GETTING CASHOUT OF MR. F.

TOUCHING LETTER FROM MRS. CAR-TER FOR THE MILLIONAIRE.

Fallies the Money She Might Go to the Devil, But She'd Kill Rereelf First-In-terview. Threat of Publication, and More Money-Hot Words from Belasco Letters from Mrs. Louise Dudley Carter. written to get some more of the money of N.

K. Fairbank, the millionaire Chicago pork
packer, and two remarks by Mr. David Belasco,
were the chief features of yesterday's session

a star actress of Mrs. Carter. The remarks To Mr. Fairbank-Oh, you old son of a gun! To Mr. Fairbank's lawyer, Mr. Deming-You lie, and you know it.

before Judge Giegerich on the trial of Belasco's

suit against Fairbank for \$65,000 for making

Mr. Charles F. Allen, a Chicago lawyer of the firm that appeared for Mrs. Carter in her divorce sult, produced her letters. He was acting for Mr. Fairbank when he got them. Two of them, written in December, 1889, when Mrs. Carter was in Chicago, concerned a meeting she was anxious to have with "Mr. F.," as she called him in the letters. Here is one written in New York apparently on June 3, 1890:

DEAR MR. ALLEN: I want to write a few lines and give you a few statements to submit to Mr. Fairbank for me. I have been shinking over everything since I stoke with you on Sunday, and I am simply desperate. I have tried more and much, much harder than women generally do in this world, I have been patient when patience has almost ceased to be a virtue. I have a dered humiliation and insult beyond the teiling—not that any of this is a reason for me to espect—but I only tell you this to explain why I am desperate and discouraged.

As I said, I have been thinking, and only wish I could be in Chicago just for one day to talk with you and with Mr. Fairbank, but it is so hard for me to get away from here. I work so hard and so constantly morning, noon, and night, and every moment I lose is time really lost, for after all there are only just so many hours between now and Nov. 10, and I cannot afford to lose one—ter whis reason I write and beg you and Mr. Fairbank to help me, and to relieve me and gly must have it unless I am to leave money, and I must have it unless I am to DEAR MR. ALLEN: I want to write a few ines and give you a few statements to submit to

night, and every moment I lose is time really jost, for after all there are only just so many hours between now and Nov. 10, and I cannot afford to lose one—for this reason I write and beg you and Mr. Fairbank to help me, and to relieve me and give me the power to go on—I need money, and I must have it unless I am to fail and go to perdition.

My trouble has been in stating accounts to Mr. Fairbank. I have always tried to ask for as little as possible, and in doing this I have elect myself with nothing and when I go and ask him Mr. Fairbank feels as if I had broken a promise—but what can I do?

Of course, I understand I can sink and go to the devil, and can be pointed at by every one with an "I told you so." but I will take my own lite before I will do this, and it is from this I beg. Mr. Fairbank to save me.

He has been kind to me. His kindness and his generosity to me have been great—I only ask him to hold me up until I can reach my opening night and stand alone—and to do this I must have money, and so much has been through at the little more necessary to see me through it has you for. Take anything I have, take notes on my receipts from the time I begin to play—the hone.

He (Relasco) has helped me, without asking pay, he has given me my play—his time, my instructions—he has given up other things to put me through, he has given me his personal influence—he will produce my play—he stime, my instructions—he has given me his personal influence—he will produce my play—he so for me on my first night and before the stire public—and he does it all without asking pay—ready to wait until I am started for his remuneration—and he does it sil without asking pay—ready to wait until I am started for his remuneration—and he doe it sil without asking pay—ready to wait until I am started for his remuneration—and he doe it sil without asking pay—ready to make my first appearance creditable and what it should be. The sinking fund of \$10,000 is to be used for appearance creditable and what it should be. The sinking fund of \$10

On June 18, 1890, she wrote to'Mr. Allen:

I have written to you, this is the third time now, and I have had nothing from you. You promised before you left to write me at once, and, relying on your promise, I have waited. and, relying on your promise, I have waited.
Mr. Belasco has been at me to go to Clicago, but I have been relying on you. *
I ask help still, only because without it I am lost and ruined. *
"I am simply at the end of everything—I have simply starved for weeks in order to keep on with the lossons I must take. You have both been very good friends to me, still be my friend and don't forsake me just as I am on the homestretch and see light ahead of me. *
Make it your own case or the case of your own child. Wouldn't you feel as if with saccess ahead you might beg help to reach it? Would not you feel if your own child were struggling and striving as I am that help could not be misplaced in help! I her to the end? Women are censured, blamed, dayed, for indiscretions—now I ask you both, when a woman tries and struggles and battles and strives to get on honestly—is it not kind, manly, and great and honest to help her?"

Mr. Deming put in evidence drafts endorsed by Belasco and drawn in favor of Mr. Allen and endorsed by Allen to Belasco. The drafts were on the Merchants Loan and Trust Company and were for \$3.300, \$1.800, \$1.800, \$1.600, and \$1.600 respectively.

Mr. Dittenheefor—On, you have got those drafts; that's more than Gilmore had yesterday.

Mr. Deming—I saw those checks. Belasco has been at me to go to Clu-

Mr. Dittenhoefor—Oh, you have got those drafts; that's more than Gilmore had yesterday.

Mr. Deming—I saw those checks.

Mr. Dittenhoefer—You know if you did you would have offered them in evidence.

Mr. Deming—I did see them; you know I did. Belasco arose and pointing his finger at Mr. Deming exclaimed through his teeth very dramatically: "You lie and you know it."

Mr. Deming turned one of his satirical smiles on Belasco, who waved his hand and shouted asgain: "You never saw them; you lie!"

Justice Giegerich lifted his hand and was about to admoniah Belasco when Belasco turned toward him and, bowing, said: "I forgot myself. I beg your Hohad's pardon."

Justice Giegerich cautioned him not to forget himself again on the premises.

John J. Herrick, a partner of Mr. Allen, testified that in December, 1850, Mrs. Carter and Helasco came to his office in Chicago and wanted him to arrange a meeting for them with Mr. Fairbank.

They said that if Mr. Fairbank did not advance some more money there would be litigation and sensational stories in the papers, and everything would end in a diagrace.

Q.—What did he say? A.—He said that he

con and sensational stories in the papers, and everything would end in a disgrace.

Q.—What did you do? A.—He said that he had guaranteed Mrs. Carter against loss up to \$10,000, but that he had advanced other money and refused to give them any more. Finally, Mr. Fairbank granted Belasco and Mrs. Carter an interview in the lawyer's office.

Q.—What was said? A.—Before anything was discussed, Mr. Fairbank said to Mr. Belasco and Mrs. Carter an interview in the lawyer's office.

Q.—What was said? A.—Before anything was discussed, Mr. Fairbank said to Mr. Belasco and Mrs. Carter: "I want it understood before I go further whether either of you make or have any claims on me." They each said they did mot. Mrs. Carter told Mr. Fairbank how hard she had worked and with what success, and appealed to him for a further advance and promised to reimburse him out of the receipts of the business. Mr. Belasco also said—appealing to Mr. Fairbank—that he believed in Mrs. Carter and believed she could succeed. He said that if Mr. Fairbank did not advance the money they would be disgraced and ruined. Mr. Fairbank refused, and Mr. Belasco arese and excitedly ran his bands through his hair and declared he would not be disgraced and told Mr. Fairbank that he would see that the whole matter got into the newspapers.

Q.—What did Mr. Fairbank say? A.—He told Helasco that he was tired of his play acting, and Belasco said: "Very well, I will go to the newspapers and have the whole thing published," and left the room.

"You bot I did," exclaimed Belasco excitedly.

"You bot I did," exclaimed Belasco excitedly.

"You bot I did," exclaimed Belasco excitedly.

Jairhank, who was on the other side of the table, gianced over his glasses at Belasco and smiled. This excited Belasco even more, and, shaking his linger at Fairbank, he exclaimed in a low tone: "Oh, you old son of a gun."

Fairbank made no roply, and Mr. Herrick continued his testimony by saying:

"Belasco again saw Mr. Fairbank and said he would let the newspapers have the whole story, and Fairbank replied that such talk had no effect on him, and he wanted no more theatircal acting."

Mr. Herrick testified that Mrs. Carter and Belasco assured Mr. Fairbank shat if he would make this last advance they would never mention his name in the matter again. Mr. Herrick also testified that finally Fairbank advanced \$8,000 or \$0,000 to carry on the company with the understanding that no more demands would be made on him for money.

The case will go on this morning.

VANDERBILT-WILSON WEDDING. Fixed for Thursday Next-The Young Mar Has No Fortune,

The marriage of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and Miss Grace Wilson, it has been announced will take place on Thursday next, June 18, at 1214 o'cleck, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, 511 Fifth avenue. Only relatives and intimate friends are to be bidden to the wed ding. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, rector of St. Thomas's Church. It is said that R. T. Wilson, Jr., will prheably be best man, and that there will be neither ushers nor bridesmaids.

This is a copy of one of the invitations to the Mr. and Mrs. Wilson request the honor of Mr. and Mrs. -- 's presence on the occasion of the marriage of their daughter

wedding:

Grace with Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt Jur on Thursday June the eighteenth at half past twelve o'clock

SII FUILA AU. In view of the talk to the effect that the enragement of Mr. Vanderbilt and Miss Wilson was entered upon without the consent of Cor

was entered upon without the consent of Cornelius Vanderbilt, the father, the question of the young man's personal fortune has naturally been discussed more or less. It has been said that he inherited under the will of his grandfather, William H. Vanderbilt, \$1,000,000 absolutely, but this is not true. He is mentioned in William H. Vanderbilt's will only as a contingent beneficiary.

William H. Vanderbilt left his recidence, at the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-first street, and all the household appurtenances and the works of art, with the single exception of a bust of Commodore Vanderbilt, to his wife for life. The bust of his father he bequesthed to his son Cornelius. At the death of Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt the house and appurtenances and the works of art go under the will to George W. Vanderbilt, the testator's youngest son, if he be then living, for the term of his life, after which they so to any son of his whom he may by will designate, or in default of maio issue of theorge Vanderbilt then to Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.

William H. Vanderbilt, Jr., elder brother of Cornelius, Jr., was alive when the will was made, and it was to him that this remainder was to fall. But he is dead, and Cornelius Vanderbilt succeeds to the contingent bequest. To the second William H. if he succeeded to this property, there was to be given, according to the will, \$2,000,000. But whether he came into this property or not he was to receive absolutely under the will \$1,000,000. If he became entitled to the \$2,000,000. But whether he came into the reverse into the contingent bequest, will receive \$1,000,000 with it.

The object of William H. was, the will states, to have his residence and his collection of works of art "retained and maintained" by a male descendant bearing the name of Vanderbilt.

There is no provision in the will for the payment of any sum absolutely to Cornelius, Jr., as there was in the absolute payment of \$1,000,000 to his brother. Cornelius Jr., as there was in the absolute payment of \$1,000,000 t

There is no provision in the will for the payment of any sum absolutely to Cornelius, Jr., as there was in the absolute payment of \$1.000,000 to his brother, William H., the second, who died at Yale. George Vanderolli is not married. He is 34 years old.

When the application for the probate of the will was made in December, 1885, an estimate of the value of the estate and of the inheritances of the eight children of the testator was published, in which the share of Cornelius was put at \$58,800,000, of which \$52,630,000 was bequeathed absolutely. The rest was a life interest with power to dispose of the principal by will among his children.

CASWELL-CARRINGTON.

Fashionable Wedding at the House of the Bride in Connecticut.

FARMINGTON, Conn., June 11,-Miss Mary Eno Whittelsey, and Mr. Thomas Montgomery Caswell, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Cas well of Hartford, were married here last night. ward Carrington of New Haven. On her mother's side she is the niece of Mr. Amos R. Eno, the New York millionaire, who for two years now has made his home at Simsbury, Conn., in the old Eno place.

The wedding was given to the bride by he

grandmother, Mrs. Eno-Humphrey. For the church ceremony more than 1,000 invitations were issued. The Eim Tree Inn at Farmington was occupied by a large contingent of New York and New Haven guests, who came up for the brids. Mr. Henry N. Whittelsey, the bride's step-

Mr. Henry N. Whittelsey, the bride's stepfather, gave her away. Her gown was of heavy
white satin, the body trimmed with duchesse
lace, pearl passementerie, and orange blossoms.
She was attended by six bridesmaids—Miss
Jane Eno of Simsbury, Miss Carolyn Hooker of
New Haven, Miss Helen Hough of Hartford,
Miss Alice Van Derlip of Boston, Miss Ruth
Gay and Miss Alice Gay of Farmington. Their
frocks were alike, of organdie over silk—three
of nale pink and three of pale green. They carried pink roses and wore small leghorn hats,
trimmed in taffeta ribbons.

Miss Guida Van Derlip of Boston stood as
maid of honor. Her frock was also of organdle in
pale green. Mr. William F. Whitmore of Hartford was groomsman. The ushers were Mr.

Hooker of Yale, '96, S., and Mr. Thomas Hooker of Hartford.

At the reception an elaborate supper of ten courses was served. The lawns and piazzas were hung with hundreds of Japanese lanterns, Mr. and Mrs. Caswell left last night for New York, Upon their return they will live in Hartford. The bride is known in New York society, spending part of every season there with the Edwins. Trowbridges, and the Gorhams, who are relatives on the paternal side. She is an extremely handsome girl, her beauty coming to her from her mother, who, when she married her first husband, was proclaimed the handsomest woman in Connecticut.

WASHINGTON, June 11.-The marriage of Miss Letitia Scott, daughter of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott and niece of Mrs. Adla! Stevenson, to Lieut. Charles Summers Bromwell, United States Engineer Corps, took place to-night at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, 1,327 Sixteenth aweet. The bouse, which is one of the handsomest in the city, was transformed into a fairy-like setting for the bridal scene. The ceremony was performed in the bay window of the second drawing room.

The ushers were Mr. Carl Vrooman of Haltimore, Mr. Scott Builitt of Kentucky, and Mr. Walter Wilcox of Washington. Mr. Henry Anthon Bostwick of the Seventh Regiment Band, New York, acted as best man. The two bridescraids were Miss Julia Scott, sister of the bride, and Miss Bromwell, sister of the bride-groom. Their gowns were of white French musin, made over white slik trimmed with lace and ribbons, and their bouquets were of plak sweet pea blooms. Little Helieue Black, dauwhter of Gen, John C. Black, chail in a frock of white slik and chiffon, wearing a wreath of white flowers, carrying a basket of the same, directly preceded the bride.

The bride was escorted into the room before the home of the bride's mother, 1,327 Sixteenth

carrying a basket of the same, directly preceded the bride.

The bride was escorted into the room before the floral bower by her uncle, the Vice-Fresident, who gave her hand in marriage. Her gown was of white satin, with demi-train and bodice veiled with rare oid lace which belonged to her grandmother, and was finished with a wreath of orange blossoms. The veil of tulie was fastened with an algrette of diamonds and a suray of orange blossoms.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Radctiffe, following which a collation was served. Lieut and Mrs. Bromwell left on a late train for a tour to the Yellowstone Park, where Lieut Bromwell is making important surveys for the Government. Among the rare and costly collection of presents that were sent to the bride there were none that she valued more than the gracefully expressed note of regrets and congratulation from Mrs. Cleveland.

ATLANTA, June 11 .- First Lieut. John Conk-

lin, Second Artillery, U. S. A., was married to-day in Atlanta to Miss Emma Lowrey Howell daughter of the late William H. Howell and niece of Capt. Evan P. Howell of the Constitu-They left to-night for Fort Riley, Kan., where Lieut. Conkiln is stationed. Newman-Cark. Chester Waring Newman and Miss Mary

Boyd Cark, daughter of James S. Cark, were married at St. John's Episcopal Church, in

Yonkers, the Rev. Dr. Alexander B. Carver officiating, at 8 o'clock last evening. The bride was attended by her slater, Miss Margaret R. Cark. The best man was the groom's brother, Lewis N. Newman. Featherstone-Billington. RYE, N. Y., June 11.-Miss Grace Hazel Bilington was married this evening to John Has-

ett Featherstone. The marriage ceremony was leacon Kirkby of Christ Church, this vilinge. New York and Sea Beach Railroad.

The New York and Sea Beach Railroad against which a judgment for \$300,000 on the foreclosure of a mortgage was obtained recent-ly, was sold yesterday at auction in the Real Estate Exchange to William Mann for \$250,000.

TO KEEP BROOKLYN TIDY. APPEALS IN PROSE AND PORTEY

TO THE CITY'S MEN AND BABES. The Woman's Realth Protective Association Opens Its Fourth Summer Senson with "Don't Spit in Public" Writ Large

on Its Broad Banner of Civic Reform We'll not spit upon the street, In cars, nor public places. This is far from being neat, Leaves unwholesome traces, And disease is spread about By such selfish doing. We will try to put to rout

Smoking, spitting, chewing. It is not from Mother Goose, Lewis Carroll didn't write it. You may search the Bab Ballads through without coming upon the original, In fact, it is not to be found within the realm of nonsense at all. This noble jewel of sentiment as fittingly set in the pure gold of sweet poesy is deadly earnest. It is the battle cry of the Woman's Health Protective Association of Brooklyn, and it was sung to the tune of Yankee

Doodle at the annual meeting held yesterday afternoon in the grounds of Mrs. Jere Johnson, Jr., at 168 Hancock street by six little girls from the South Congregational Mission Chapel clad in appropriate costumes and carrying na-tional flags and "Health and Happiness" baners. There is more of the song, but this is the vital part. In fact, the main part of the entire meeting was devoted to the denunciation of the process mentioned in the verse. It's a good thing for Mayor Strong that he was not there His favorite diversion never has been so

thoroughly and openly condemned. For the better knowledge of those who are so ost in depths of ignorance as not to know what the Woman's Health Protective Association is. its objects are explained here by quotations from the address of its Secretary, read yesterday:

"To inspire the women of Brooklyn with a realization of their municipal obligations; to promote the health of the people of Brooklyn and the cleanliness of the city by taking such action from time to time as may secure the en-forcement of existing sanitary laws, and to procure the amendment of such laws and regula-tions when they shall be found insufficient for the prevention of acts injurious to the public health or the cleanliness of the city."

Besides, the association stands as sponsor for the humble but useful waste-paper tin can, ornamenting in solemn picturesqueness the cor-ners of Brooklyn's streets. It huris the reeking and unsightly ash barrel back from its usurped position upon the curbstone into the depths of the area; it sweeps with resistless force the antiquated tomato can and the outworn shoe into black oblivion; it hunts the insidious and clusive cigar snipe from its lair in the recesses of the rutter and casts it forth into outer darkness; it bids defiance to garbage and wages war upon flith; and on its advancing banners is writ in flery letters this new commandment: "Thou

balt not spit." For elx years now the association has been foing its altruistic work, and yesterday's gath ering was the annual meeting. About 100 earnest workers gathered to hear the addresses and to celebrate the auniversary. The meeting opened with the singing of the song of which the verse quoted above is part. The six little girls who sang wore sleeveless dresses, which was a great convenience to several hundred mosquitoes that marred an otherwise enjoyable occasion and the little girls' unprotected arms to a considerable extent. Then Mrs. James Scrimgeour, the President of the association. rose in her place within a bower of the nationa colors and read the annual address. She said "Members and Friends of this Association:

"For the fourth season it is my pleasant privilege to bid you welcome to these delightful

"For the fourth season it is my pleasant privilege to bid you welcome to these delightful
grounds so cordially placed at our disposal by
one of our most active members. I might have
been peculiarly edifying this afternoon had I
not been shorn of a possible opportunity by a
trifling incident—this incident being the calling
of my attention, by a friend, to a letter published
in The New York Sun last Monday morning—
and this letter has so dominated my thoughts I
am constrained to seek freedom from their spell
by giving them utterance.

"This letter arraigns Brooklyn for its lack of
civic pride, and fervently declares that because
of this we have a city unsurpassed in ugliness
and eminently deficient in everything that
makes for the well-being of a properly organized community: that no distinctive features in
art science, or literature command attention;
that our architecture is painful to behold; that
not a single street or public square possesses any
ciaims to comellness; in short, that Brooklya is
a "sprawling, unkempt metropolis," which bears
unmistakable witness to this lack of civic
pride. We do not in the main dissent from this
arraignment, but we do say to the writer of the
letter: Those art weighed in the balance and
found wanting." Why, G. C. A., the writer,
should have been a conspleuous apostle in our
midst, inciting us all to zealous works, and so
we respectfully urge that our aggrieved patriotic
citizen ally himself to the forces now in operation for civic betterment.

"Most of you are aware that our work was of

we respectfully urge that our aggrieved patriotic citizen ally himself to the forces now in operation for civic betterment.

"Most of you are aware that our work was of spontaneous beginning. No great abominations pressed us into service. We deal more with the little things that make the sum of human miscries, and are pressing forward to an ideal condition by efforts to awaken the innabitants of our city to the thought that each and every one has a common interest in whatever makes for the welfare of a community. We have come to be known as advocates of good government by taking a public stand three years ago in behalf of reform, and credit ourselves with a share of the victory which brought about a change of administration in our city. Our work in detail will be given by our Secretary, but you will pardon me for alluding to the recent protest of our association against the prevalent and offensive habit of splitting in public places. We concede that it is a most unpleasant topic, and hardly to be mentioned to ears polite, but the practice that has compelled the action taken is still more displeasing. Our work may seem superficial to unthinking minds, but we are seeking to promote a clean-liness whose source is from within, and whose fruits will abound for the healing of our city."

Mrs. Serimgeour concluded her address with the reciting of the following verse from a poem which she herself composed in honor of the association:

O. Br. oklyn. we would have thy name.

O. Brooklyn, we would have thy name Linked to the things that men most prize, And through thy just, exaited fame To proud preeminence arise. For this our service day by day In countless things, both great and small, Deceming it joy along the way. To labor for the good of all.

In countless things, both areat and small, Deeming I loy along the way. To labor for the good of all.

The Secretary, Dr. Fanoy W. Oakey, then read her report. In this she called attention to the work of the President and the various committees, siy be of the growing feeling out the part of Enocklyn people that the Woman's Health Protective Association was the best place to bring complaints, and held forth hopes for the Brooklyn theatregoer in these words:

"When the occupant of an orchestra chair discovered his view of the stage obstructed by an expansive millinery edifice in front of him, and found that after long suffering and natient waiting the style in bonnets did not change, he naturally turned to our association for relef, and after proper consideration of his appeal a committee was appointed, with Mrs. Calvin E. Hull as Chairman, to wait upon the various the atrical managers of our city, and we are convinced that favorable compliance to this suggestions of the committee will in time bring about a radical reform in regard to the high-has obstruction. The number of commendatory letters which have expressed approval of this movement indicate a healthy regard for personal rights, and we hope that common sense in the matter will continue to prevail."

The report went on to tell of the many achievements of the association, admitted defeat in its efforts to "rid the streets and door yards of the litter of alleged advertisements which are scattered promiscuously without benefit to either consumer or tradesman," expressed thanks to various public officials for courtesy shown, and felicitated the members on the growth and spread of the principles it fosters. Of course the report would have been fatally incomplete without some mention of the association's pet bugaboo. With light but masterly touches the Secretary traced the expectorative germ from his brief sojourn upon the sidewak throwin various stages to his long resting place in the consumptive's grave along with the consumptive. With somewhat less of cloquen

sociation rescued it from a life of infamy and placed it upon a respectable footing in its own areaway. Dr. Oakey's address was received with great applause.

The Rev. M. M. G. Dana, D. D., then made an address congratulating the association on its work in behalf of Brooklyn's better sentiment. The following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. Charles Pretton Abbey, Mrs. Edwin Atwell. Mrs. Kate M. Hostwick, Mrs. Samuel W. Bowne, Mrs. Charles H. Brush, Mrs. H. W. Chatfield, Mrs. Charles O. H. Cragie, Mrs. Ethan Allen Doty, Mrs. Camden C. Dike, Mrs. George Forrester, Mrs. James M. Hart, Mrs. Edward H. Hobbs, Mrs. Isaac Howland, Mrs. Calvin E. Hull, Mrs. Jere, Johnson, Jr., Mrs. M. T. Msine, Dr. Fanny W. Oakey, Mrs. Ogden E. Parkor, Mrs. Androw J. Perry, Mrs. E. G. Perkins, Mrs. S. R. Post, Mrs. James Scrimgoour, Mrs. A. H. Wagner, Mrs. F. H. Warlow, and Mrs. S. R. Weed.

At the conclusion of the meeting little pamphiets containing an appeal to the children and the poem in full which was sung at the opening were distributed. The poem is reproduced as

giving in the most expressive and melodious form possible the objects, aims, and ambitious of the Woman's Health Protective Associations REED THANKED THIS TIME.

THE CHILDREN'S PLEDGE. We will keep our city clean;
We'll not be unruly.
What we say we really mean,
Yes, we do, most truly.
We'll not throw upon the street
Anything, no, never.
That's the way to keep it ness
Always and forever.

We will let the barrels be, Though they're most unsightly, And 'tis hard, you will auree, To speak of them politely. Old umbrellas, cans, and shoes. Battered hats and papers. Though they're fempting, we'll refus To cut with them our capers.

We'll not trespass in our play.
Heak the trees nor bedges.
Fluck the flowers that bloom so gay:
We will keep our pledges.
If we do, then all will know
We are grateful really.
To our city much we owe.
We must love it dearly.

We'll not spit upon the street, in cars nor public places. This is far from being neat, Leaves unwholesome traces, And disease is spread allout. By such selfish deing. We will try to put to rout, Smoking, spitting, chewing.

The city's flar is white and blue; Our country's starry banner. Has colors three: we'll serve them true, By faithful word and manner. Yes, we'll ever loyal be. Whate'er our rank and statton. We pledge our hearts' best love to ye, Dear city, State, and nation.

Eyes and Horns. fou'd better mind your teacher an' your parents fond an' dear, An' cherish them 'at loves you an' dry the orphant's

tear. An' help the pore an' needy 'at clusters all about Or the gobble uns 'll git ye, if ye don's watch

MAMIE KELLY SEES A GHOST,

It Had Blue Hands, Red Ears, and Three

-Little Orphant Annie. "Oo-oo-oo!" said little Mamie Kelly, one " the smallest pupils of Grammar School 23, at Mulberry and Bayard streets, to little Rebecca Eisenstein in the girls' playground at noon yes terday, "I seen a ghost in there."

She pointed at a dark recess in one corner of the yard. Half a dozen of the little tote were playing one of the Mother Goose games. Mamie was the old woman 'at lived in a sho and it was her duty as such to conceal herself in this recess and dart out upon her children when they were supposed to be off their guard and take them into her haunt. "Oo-oo-oo!" exclaimed Rebecca. "What

was it like?" "Oo-oo-oo. Come let us tell teacher." said

little Paclina Astarta. The little girls crowded around Mamie, who with large eyes and hushed voice said she had

with large eyes and hushed voice said she had seen "sometin" in the dark corner of the re-cess.

"It had big long ears an' three great eyes an' four noses an' two big horns on the top of its head, an' it opened its mouth so big 'at it would catcher right up if it caughtcher," was Mamie's description of the ghost. The little girls shud-dered as Mamie concluded her graphic descrip-tion.

dered as Mamis concluded her graphic description.

"Did it have a long tail an' make sparks come from its eyes?" asked Paolina.

"Oc-oc-oc, yes," said Mamie, who did not have any compunction in stretching her imagination now that she had become a heroine.

"An' did it have red ears?" asked Rebecca.

"Yes, an' blue hands," said Mamie.

This seemed to settle the question, and thus it was that when the teachers formed the 600 girl punils in line all were babbling and whispering in frightened tones. The news spread to the larger girls, and all the punils in the girls' department talked about it all the afternoon. Janitor O'Brien and his assistant heard about it and made a searching investigation, but couldn't find any mischievous boy around, and concluded that Mamie had been frightened by her own fears or shadow. The gnest was the talk of the school all day. The news spread to the boys' department, but the ghost did not appear again, and it will probably be forgotten to-day.

TO SAVE BEDFORD AVENUE.

Arguments on Locating the East River

The new East River Bridge Commission yesterday gave a hearing to property owners and lyn. In the Chief Engineer's office, at 392 Kent avenue, on the proposed plans for a terminal in Brooklyn. The Grand Street Board of Trade, which is opposed to a terminal at Roebling street, was represented by fully 100 members. Lawyer John J. Clancy spoke for the board. His address was prepared. He said that the organization he represented concluded that the most desirable point for the entrance to the bridge was at or below Bedford avenue.

"Reebling street," he said, "is 800 feet further into the city than Bedford avenue, and the extension of the bridge to that point would increase the cost by at least \$2,000,000. This bridge, if it cross Bedford avenue, will alter for the worse several of the best residential sections of our city. If you cross Bedford avenue, you will unquestionably kill that theroughfare as a preparent of the set of the set of the several of the set of the set of the set of the several of the best residential sections of our city. If you cross Bedford avenue you will unquestionably kill that theroughfare as a His address was prepared. He said that the or-

of our city. If you cross Hedford avenue you will unquestionably kill that thoroughfare as a promenade. As this is the only avenue of that character in our section, the destruction of the avenue from a promenade point of view will mean much in dollars and cents, not only to those who reside and transact business on it, but also to those who reside near it and use it for promenade purposes. It is estimated that your proposed bridge will cost \$5,000,000. We would like you to consider carefully that, at a low estimate, the value of the property that will be affected by placing the terminus at Roebling street is \$23,000,000."

Aften six others had spoken to the same effect. Elwin S. Piper, the President of the Grand Street Board of Trade, presented twenty-five petitions from merchants, manufacturers, and property owners in favor of placing the terminal below Bedford avenue.

Cot. Andrew D. Baird, the President of the Commission, announced that on next Wednesday at a meeting of the Commission in this city the Grand Street Board of Trade wesild receive a reply.

MATTIE PRITCHARD'S DEATH. It Quickly Follows the Visit of a Mys terious Stranger,

Miss Mattie Pritchard, 21 years old, colored, died under suspicious circumstances on Tues-day evening at the home of her uncle, Thomas Pritchard, at 1,884 Prospect place, Brooklyn, The young woman lived in this city, and on Monday went to visit her uncle. While the family were playing euchre on the following

family were playing suchre on the following evening a strange colored woman called and asked to see Miss Pritchard, and both retired to another room. In a few minutes the stranger returned to the parlor and excitedly announced that she wanted some camphor, as Miss Pritchard had fainted.

There was no camphor in the house, and the stranger, accombanied by Mr. Pritchard's little daughter, went out to get some at a drug store. On reaching the street the stranger inquired about the routes of the trolley cars and sent the girl back to the house. She did not return, and the detectives have so far falled to establish her identity or find what became of her.

Miss Pritchard was found unconscious in the room where she had been left by the stranger, and died before a doctor could be summoned. Coroner Nason thinks that the young woman's death was the result of a criminal operation. She came from Virginia six years ago, and before coming to this city lived at 327 Crescent avenue.

The autopsy showed that death resulted from kidney disease. It is now believed that the strange woman took to dight merely through fear.

LANDLORD, TENANT, AND DOG. One Dispossess, One Arrest, and One Sul

for \$20,000 Damages. Mrs. Eva Kinnia hired the house 131 West Iwentieth street, of which Joseph O'Donnell was the owner. She had a fox terrier. When any one called he was nosed by the terrier. The first time the landlord called for the rent the terrier made his acquaintance and it never for-got him. When O'Donnell called on rent day got him. When O'Donnell called on reat day after that he was greeted by the terrier with growls and barking. On the fourth month, as the dog had grown extremely beiligerent, O'Donnell went in by the kitchen way. The animal got seent of the a heme and fell upon him and hung to his leg. O'Dennell went away without the rent, except the rent in his trousers.

He finally dispossessed Mrs. Kennis in September, along with the dog, and then had her arrested on a charge of damaging his walls and woodwork. She was locked up fourteen days, and the Grand Jury refused to Indiat her.

She then brought an action to recover \$20,000 damages for maliclous prosecution, which action was on trial resterday before Justice Barnard of the Supreme Court, sitting in this city. Before entering the court o'Donnell took a good view of the interior to see if the dog had been brought as an exhibit. It was not there, and he came in. The case was not concluded.

Waring is confined in his home, 175 Second avenue, by a severe attack of catarrh of the stomach. He was somewhat better yester-day, but will be unable to go down to his office for a week.

DEMOCRATS JOIN REPUBLICANS IN PRAISING THE SPEAKER.

Congress Adjourns With the Customary Scenes-Speaker Reed's Shy at the Senate in His Speach of Thanks-Little Done on the Clesing Day of the Session.

WASHIN TON, June 11 .- Speaker Heed made the last speech in the House at the close of the first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress. His remarks were brief. He congratulated the Republican majority upon the loyal and consistent support they gave him during the session, and thanked all the members for the uniform courtesies they had shown him. He could not resist the temptation in closing to shy a few bricks at the Senate for falling to accept the measures of relief for the Treasury which were passed mmediately after the House was organized.

At the beginning of the session Speaker Reed predicted that it would be a "do-nothing Congress," and the record just completed fully verifies that prediction. It would have been very gratifying to Speaker Reed and those who favored his Presidential aspirations had the Emergency Tariff bill and the Bond bill framed under his direction been accepted by the Serate. That would have eliminated the tariff question from the Presidential race and greatly reduced the pressure upon the financial problem. The session just closed would have been banded down in history as Reed's revenue raising Congress.

There were a few feeble attempts in the House on the part of Balley of Texas, McGuire of California, and Owens of Kentucky to enliven the proceedings by exciting a partisan de bate on pensions and the silver question, but the few members present were too busy packing up and preparing to go home to heed the invitation. There were few of the leading members of the House in attendance, nearly all of the notables having gone to St. Louis or to their summer homes. Dingley of Maine, whom the little boys around the capital call Svengali, Cannon of Illinois, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Boutelle of Maine, Grout of Vermont, Walker of Massachusetts, Wellington of Maryland, and Stone of Pennsylvania were among land, and Stone of Pennsylvania were among the foremost Republicans who sat out the ses-sion. On the Democratic side none of the recognized leaders was present. Crisp, Mo-Millin, Turner, and all of the well-known mem-bers of the minority were absent. During the closing hour Speaker Reed hu-mored a number of new members who desired to make a record by allowing them to pass a few pension bills which could not possibly reach the Senate and the President in time to be enacted into laws.

reach the Senate and the President in time to be enacted into laws.

There was a marked difference between the close to-day and that of the Fifty-first Congress, the last previous Republican Congress. Then a bitter conflict raged between Speaker Reed and the minority, and no one of the latter was found to introduce the usual resolution of thanks to the presiding officer. To-day Mr. Turner, the second Democratic member of the Committee on Ways and Means, acting for the minority in the absence of ex-Speaker Crisp, offered a resolution thanking Speaker Reed for the "ability, faithfulness, and strict impartiality" with which he had discharged the duties of his difficult position, and, at the suggestion of Mr. Dockery and other Democrats, there was a rising vote that the expression of hearthness back of the resolution might thereby be emphasized. It was unanimous.

pression of heartiness back of the resolution might thereby be emphasized. It was unantimous,

The Speaker's L remarks were heard in deep silence. He sa.

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: Before pronouncing those words which close the session I derire to offer to the House my grateful recognition of its kindness. The thanks of the House of Representatives is always a high honor, but is especially so at the end of a session where the Speaker has been forced to say 'No' more times, perhaps, than in the history of any other Congress, While thanking you for rour kindness to me I must congratulate the House on its conduct of the public business. Ordinarily a majority of two and a half to one, a majority of 150, means disorganization, faction, and discord. "In this House 150 new members of both carties have behaved with the steadiness of veterans; and if our connection with other branches of tovernment with different ideas has prevented us from serving the country as we might lave done, we at least have behaved with dignity, fairness, and credit. With the kindest personal wishes to you all, I again return thanks. By virtue of the concurrent resolution of both branches, I declare this House adjourned without day."

At the fall of the gavel there was a great outburst of applause on the floors and in the galleries.

Little was done in the Senate. Complimential of the cone in the senate.

adopted. Only twenty-five Senators were present.

Promptly at 4 o'clock the Vice-President arose and delivered the fellowing valedictory:

"Senators: I am deeply touched by the resolutions personal to myseif adopted by the cenate. It has been my endeavor impartially to execute the rules prescribed for the guidance of this body. For the aid you have so generously given me in the discharge of the duties that pertain to this office as well as for the courtesy uniformly shown me I am profoundly grateful. And now, wishing each of you a safe return to homes and constituents, it only remains for me to declare the first session of the fifty-fourth Congress adjourned without dat."

Then with a tap of the gavel the Senato stood adjourned.

THE PRESIDENT KEPT BUSY. A Rush of Bills to Him from Both Houses

Washington, June 11.—President Cleveland was a busy man to-day considering and signing

bills rushed to the White House from both houses of Congress. His Cabinet officers were with him to give advice on measures connected with their several departments, and Private Secretary Thurber was also called into the hasty consultations necessary in each case. A num-ber of bills were not signed, and therefore tailed to become laws. These and those approved will be announced from the White House to-mor-

row.

How soon the President will leave Washing-ton for Gray Gables cannot be ascertained. It was stated to-day at the White House that he had made no plaus, and that public business would keep him here for some days at least.

BEHRING SEA TREATY. The Text of the New Arbitration Treaty Made Public.

WASHINGTON, June 11. The text of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain agreeing to settle the Benring Sea claims by arbitration was given out to-day. The Commis arbitration was given out to day. The Commission is to consist of two men' one appointed by each Government, and they are to sit in Victoria, B. C., and Sar. Francisco, and elsewhere if increasary. If they do not agree an umpire is to be appointed, and his decision is to be final, if the two Governments cannot agree on an upire the President of the Swiss Republic is to name him.

Washington, June 11.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations, and they were immediately confirmed by that body: Capt. George Dewey, to be Commodore in the navy; Commander Francis A. Cook, to be Captain; Lieutentant-Gommander Charles T. Hutchins, to be Commander.

The Senate also confirmed the following nominations: Richard M. Sertleman of Massachusetts, United States Consul at Malaga, Spain. Also promotions in the Commissary-General's department of the army, including Lieut.-Col. W. H. Bell to be assistant Commissary-General and Colonel. body: Capt. George Dewey, to be Commodore

Bunce's Ships to Be Docked.

WASHINGTON, June 11. Secretary Herbert has decided that the vessels of Admiral Bunce's squadron shall be docked and cleaned before going to sea to carry out the summer programme of exercises. The Maine, the Haleigh, and the Amphirite will be docked at the Norfolk yard. The other vessels will go into dock at the Brook-lyn yard as follows: Monigomery, June 11; Columbia, June 13; Cincinnati, June 17; New York, June 20, and Katahdin, June 30.

New Priests Assigned to Duty. gan, yesterday gave out the following list of young priests who were ordained a few weeks ago and the churches to which they have been assigned for duty:

assigned for duty:

Daniel A. Quinn, Church of St. Rose of Lima;
Thomas F. Pician, Church of the Epiphony; James
H. Talbot, Church of the Holy Rosery; Edward F.
Bullivan, Church of St. Catherine of Genoa: John
J. Maher, St. Stephen's Church; Thomas F.
Owena, St. Andrew's Church; Thomas F.
Owena, St. Andrew's Church; Thomas F.
Owena, St. Andrew's Church; East Eighty-seventh
street; John J. Dunn, Church of St. John the
Fvangeliat; Joseph G. Cushnan, St. Mary's
Church, James II. Brehney, St. Bernard's Church
John J. Wilson, Mount Loretto, St., Arthur J. Kenny,
thurch of the Immaculate Conception, Turkaher
Elward F. Leonard, St. Mary's Church, Baugerties;
Elward F. Leonard, St. Mary's Church, Baugerties;
Terence E Gilmartin, St. Peter's Church, New Brighton,
St. 1

The Rev. Michael P. Gallagher of St. Peter's Church, Rosendale, is transferred to St. Rose of Lima's Church, West New Brighton, S. I., and the Rev. David F. O'Conor has leave of absence on account of ill health.

APPROPRIATIONS THIS YEAR.

For the First Bession of This Congress They Amount to 8515,759,820,49.

WASHINGTON, June 11.-Mr. Cannon (Rep. III.). Chairman of the Committee on Appropria tions, submitted to the House to-day the usual statement regarding the appropriations made at the session of Congress just ended. In discussing the appropriations made at this session

he says: "The appropriations for the session just closing amount to \$515,759,820.49. This includes \$119,054,160 under permanent laws, of which amount \$50,000,000 is for sinking fund and \$30,500,000 for interest on the public debt, or \$3,355,614 more than was included at the last session of Congress in the (statements of appropriations, and is on account of the increase of \$102,315,400 in the bonded indebtedness of the ountry by the present Administration up to February, 1895, the interest and sinking fund charge on account of the later bond issue of \$100,000,000 in February, 1806, amounting to \$4,400,000, not being included in the estimates of permanent appropriations as stated and submitted to Congress in the last regular estimates.

'The increase in the principal of the interest The increase in the principal of the interest bearing debt of the country under the present Administration, by the loans negotiated in February and November, 1804, February, 1895, and February, 1896, amounts to \$292,-315,400, which entails an annual interest charge of \$11,492,616, and to meet the staking fund obligations, the further sum of \$2,623,-154." Mr. Cannon discusses the various appropria-

Mr. Cannon discusses the state of the state "As against this record of reformatory legislation manutaneed by this House, it has been developed that the present administration of the Treasury Department, under the discretion vested in it by law, has increased, since July 1, 1895, the number of employees in the customs service by 331, and raised the compensation of 281 others, at a total cost for nine months for both of \$206,363.02; that it has expended or incurred expenditures amounting to \$7,377,440 for the present year it, collecting the revenue from customs estimated at \$105,02,000, whereas for the last whole fiscal year 1802, under President Harrison's Administration, there was collected under the McKinley Tariffact \$177,452,000 of customs revenue at a total cost of only \$6,607,517, or \$12,600,000 more of revenue and \$770,000 less of expense in collecting it.

"The excess of expense in collecting it, \$33,76, over revenues of the first two years of Mr. Cleveland's present Administration, together with the excess of expenses over receipts of \$26,504,084,04 for the first eleven months of the present local year 1805, has been met out of moneys derived from the White House on March 4, 1803, there was a net cash balance in the Treasury of \$124,128,087,88. On the 1st day of June of this year, but for moneys derived from the sale of bonds, there existed an actual deficiency in the Treasury of \$20,261,002,287.

Mr. Sayers (Dem., Tex.), the representative

existed an actual deficiency in the Treasury of \$23,261,062,28."

Mr. Sayers (Dem., Tex.), the representative of the minerty of the Appropriations Committee, also presented a statement. The appropriations made this session, he says, as estimated, amount to \$515,751,820, exceeding by \$23,529,135 the appropriations made during the first session of the Fifty-third Congress, and being \$18,751,220 in excess of the appropriations made at the last session of that Congress.

pristions made at the last session of that Congress.

"If the present Congress," he says, "had rigidly refused authority for additional contracts, and had appropriated only to meet the immediate or fiscal year requirements under existing ones, the next Congress and Administration would have been in a position to largely reduce appropriations and extenditures, and the administration of the Government could easily have returned to an economical method of governmental expenditures. This, howcasily have returned to an economical method of governmental expensitures. This, however, has not been done; and the majority in Congress must be held responsible for this grave dereliction in public duty."

The appropriations made by the past three Congresses and at the present session have been as follows: Fifty-first Congress, both sessions, \$1,025,680,109; Fifty-second Congress, both sessions, \$1,027,104,477; Fifty-third Congress, three sessions, \$989,239,295; Fifty-fourth Congress, first session, \$515,759,820.

VACANCIES IN THE NAVY. Not Enough Graduates this Year from An

WASHINGTON, June 11 .- For the only tim In twenty years are there more vacancies in the lowest grade of the navy than Annapolis graduates to fill them. The unusual number of vacancies has been caused by a large number of retirements, principally young officers who have broken down physically. In the last two months no less than half a dozen officers have applied to be retired, and in all cases the medical officers have reported them untit to discharge their duties.

The most recent case is that of Capt. Kane, stationed now at New York, who applied for restationed now at New York, who applied for re-tirement. When the Board recommended it, the Captain turned around and is trying to re-main on active duty. It is said that he did not discover be was ill until he was ordered to command the Newark three weeks ago, and as the Captain is not food of sea duty he asked to be retired. Since the report in his case has been sent to the President the Captain has endeav-ored to stave off action and will present a state-ment from specialists in New York to the efsent to the President the Captain has charavared to staye off action and will present a statement from specialists in New York to the effect that he will be a well man in one year. If the authorities decide to accept this report, then the Captain must go to sea. Whether he is retired or not there will be at least thirty vacancies in the grade of Ensign by July 1, or several more than there are graduates to assign to them. The Engineer Corps is now lacking twenty-five engineers, and after capter engineers are appointed this year there will still be at least a dozen places unfilled. Four of the Annapolis captes who completed the course last week are to be selected for instruction in naval architecture abroad. Of the list completing the six years course this month three are now studying at foreign schools and will be commissioned assistant constructors in July. This reduces the number of cadets to be , provided for in the line to twenty-seven, every one of whom will be appointed an Ensign. The surplus of vacancies will then go over to the class graduating next year.

CAPT. REID TO BE RETIRED. His Queer Conduct On Shipboard the Chief

Reed is to be placed on the retired list of the navy because he uses his bathtub when at sea for storing rotatees, and insists on doing his own washing and hanging his clothes to dry from the rear port holes. These seem to be the chief objections to him found by the last Naval Examining Board. His case is one of the most remarkable the department has had

the most remarkable the department has had to deal with in years, and possibly no officer was ever before found to be professionally disqualified for advancement on the same general grounds.

Admiral Walker's Board, which is the second to examine the Captain, reports Reed qualified morally sud physically, but says he is not professionally fit. The objections to him are said to be not so much lack of professional knowledge of his duties as his conduct when in command of a vessel. He has always been an unpopular officer of the service, and some of his friends here say that he has not had fair treatment by the Examining Board. Strong pressure was brought on the President a month ago when the first Board reported him qualified is all respects for advancement to the rank of Commodore to prevent Reed's advancement, and on the Senate refusing to confirm the nomination subject to examination, this second Board was organized, which has found as the President wished. To-day the Captain was relieved from the Portsmouth Navy Yard and placed on waiting orders. His retirement will at once result in about thirty officers moving up a peg and relieve the stagnation in promotion that has existed since Reed was first examined tast February. existed since Reed was first ex-

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Changes in Both Branches of the Military Service. Washington, June 11,-These naval order

have been issued: Commander C. H. Davis has been detached from

the Montgomery and ordered to the Inspection Board. Commander Boyal Blood Bradford has been Board. Commander Boyal Blood Bradford has been assigned to the command of the Neutzemery, Capt. Reed has been detached from the Portsmouth Navy Yard and ordered home. Ensign Yates Stirling is transferred from the Thetis to the Albarross. By direction of the Acting Secretary of War, Capt. James B. Airshife, Assistant Quartermaster, will go from Chicaso to Lexinston, Ky., on official business portaining to the purchase of cavalry and artillery horses for the army. Capt. boughs M. Scott, Commissary of Belsalence, by reason of disability and artillery horses for the army. Capt. boughs M. Scott, Commissary of Belsalence, by reason of disability inct dent to the service, is, by direction of the President, retired from active service as a Major. Capt. Philip G. Wales, Assistant Surgeon, will be relieved from temporary daty at Fort Menroe and will go to John his station. Fort Scriberson, Georgia. The retirement from active service this date, by operation of law, of Col. Incomas Witson, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, is amounced. Lawe for one month, to take offe ten dune 20, is granted at First Lient. Affred M. Paimer, Twenty, foourth Infantry. Lears for one month is granted second Lieut, deorge W. Cas. Seventh Cavalry, Lears Col. Asron S. Daggert, Iwenty Effth Infantry, is relieved from duty at Fort Assimitionie, Mont., and will go to Fort Missonia and report to the commanding officer for duty at fort Assimitionic. assigned to the command of the Montgomery, Capt

ATTACKED A MISSION STATION.

A Plot Ratched by the Chinese to Ruin Missionaries. TORIO, May 29, via Vancouver, June 11.-The

Protestant mission premises at Klang-Yin were looted by a Chinese mob on May 12. A cruel plot was concected against the missionaries. A Chinese doctor collected a number of roughs and caused placards to be posted saying that the missionaries had two children hidden under their house. The doctor, followed by the crowd, repaired to the mission and demanded to be allowed to search the place. With considerable difficulty, and not without

a show of firearms, the mob was held in check until the district maxistrate arrived. He scarched the place and found nothing. The dector Insisted, however, that the children were fidden in the back yard, and, on being ordered to look for them, he dug into a heap of ahavings and rubbish and pulled cut the body of an eighteen months old infant that had been dead for fifteen or twenty days.

Thereupon the crowd became furious and the missionaries, among whom were fortunately no women, had to flee for their lives, getting one over a hack fence and through a friendly neighbor's house. They were pursued for more than a mile, but succeeded in reaching the fosts, where foreign military instructors gave them refuge. Meanwhile the mob looted and dismanted the mission premises. The matter has been placed in the hands of the United States Consul at Chin-Klang.

A Japanese service of steamers has been opened between Yokohama and Hawaii. until the district magistrate arrived. He

A DETECTIVE TRIED FOR MURDER.

He Is Clifford, Who Shot a Division Super-

intendent of the West Shore. Detective Edward Clifford was put on trial resterday in the Over and Terminer Jersey City for the murder of William G. Watt-Railroad, at his office in Weehawken on the

Railroad, at his office in Wechawken on the atternoon of March 5. Wattson had discharged Clifford, who shot him out of revenge.

Judge Lippincott and Judge Hudspeth were on the bench. The court room was crowded with friends of Clifford from Wechawken, who were there to testify to his good character. Prosecutor Winfield represented the State. ExJudge Hoffman and Lawyer William II. Speer appeared for the defence. The case was tried before a struck jury. After about thirty-five witnesses had testified the court adjourned until to-day. The defence is that Clifford had broughs himself to the verge of deliricm tremens by excessive drinking just before the shooting, and was not wholly responsible for his actions.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—TRIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 28 | Sun sets.... 7 31 | Moon sets... 9 18 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. S 08 | Gov. Island. S 26 | Hell Gate. 10 16

Arrived-THURSDAY, June 11. Arrived-Thursday, June 11.

Se Werkendam, Barker, Rotterdam.
Se Allianca, Crossman, Colon.
Se Fiaxman, Royce, St. Lucia.
Se Castillan Prince, Coull, Boston.
Se Guyandotte, Walker, Norfolk.
Se Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah.
Se H. F. Dimock, Hearse, Boston.
Se City of New Hedford, Hibber, New Bedford.
Schip British Isle, Moloney, Gaiveston.

[For later arrivals see First Page.]

ARRIVED OUT Ss Fulda. from New York, at Naples.

Sa Surce. from New York, at Bremerhaves.

Sa Surce. from New York, at Hondon.

Sa Woolwich, from New York, at London.

Sa Woolwich, from New York, at Singapore.

Sa Hurgunda. from New York, at Marsellies.

Sa Columbia. from New York, at Plymouth.

Sa Hobein, from New York, at Plymouth. Sa Faglet, from New York, at Philadelphia. Bs Wm. Woodward, from New York, at Baltimore

the Lizard.
Se Potomac, from New York for London, passed the
Lizard. St. Cuthbert, from New York for Deptford, passed the Lizard. Se Porahontas, from Palermo for New York, passed

BIGHTED

Sa Charlots, from New York for Amsterdam, passed

Samsterdam, from Botterdam for New York, b. Werra, from Generator for New York, Sa Empress of China, from Hong Kong for Vancous-ver, sa Cutte, from Liverpool for New York, sa Mohawk, from London for New York, sa Ornoco, from Hermuda for New York, Sa Vingilanda, from Havana for New York,

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. 5a El Rio, from New Orleans for New York. Sa Louisiana, from New Orleans for New York. Sa Concho, from Galveston for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Sall To-day. State of California, Glasg'W 10:00 A. M. La Touraine, Havre..... Sall To ..19:15 A. M. in, Queenston... Southampton...

Havel, Bremen...... 7:00 A. M. Comanche, Charleston...

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. Iningvalla...

Due Saturday, June 18. La Gascogne.... Exeter City..... Niscara..... MabHavra Swansea Nassau Nassau liamburg Bermuda Jacksonville Savannau Due Sunday, June 14. Raiser Wilhelm IIGenoa...... Due Monday, June 15. Antwerp.
Gibraltar
Hotterdam
Liverpool.
Gibraltar

.....London Glasgow La Guagra ispania Havre Havana Havana Galveston

Due Tuesday, June 10.

The value of gems like mineral waters appends entirely upon their purity and composition Va. n you buy CARL H. SCHULTZ'S waters you can extra both.

Business Motices.

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup for children exthing: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, illays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhina. 20c. a bottle.

DIED. HOGAN. - On June 10, Nellie Clarke, daughter of

Charles M. and Helen C. Hogan, in the 20th year of her age.
Funcrai from her late residence, 09 Wainut st., Fast
Orange, N. J., on Friday, the 12th inst. at 12:30
October. Services at the chapel of Evergreen Come etery, Camden, N. J., on the same day at 5 o'clock

residence, so Elm st., Monte air, N. J., John H., Wingfield, in the 66th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. Washington, Ga., pa-bers bloom cours. pers please copy.

Special Notices.

PREPARE TO EXCLUDE THE FLIES, Largest stock in the world of a reems, a rech wire screen doors, and fishers. B with UKES, 178 Fully st. N. Y. 14th at and Hamilton av. Brooklyn. Cus-tons screen made to order it any wood. HUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA. our first problem medals awarded, more agreeable of the taste and smaller dose than other Magnesia or sale only in bottles with registered trade mark

Meligious Hotices. THE SALVATION ARMY. Commandant and Mrs. Bothert Broth, who have left caused to take charge of the Army's operations in the Australian colories, will speak in the Monorful Hall, 122 West 14th at 1 to might at 8 orders? Commission in Commission and Commission and

Mew Publications. A SPATS - The new book by M. S. Quar. John Rose A Beaver, Bong A. M. Mettlers, tree Beatings, benned A Beaver, Bonk R. Pattless, by Labour Perfect, and This and This of A to Artificial Life great War Governor, by 1983. A core of Work which reads has remaine Collection for the State 1880.